

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, DECEMBER 29.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .03. Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 70. Weather, variable.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.625c; Per Ton, \$72.50. 88 Analysis Beets 8s 1 1/2d; Per Ton, \$74.50.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2 1856

VOL. XLII., NO. 7299.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## HATCH FIGHTS THE PRESIDENT'S TARIFF BILL

His Argument in Committee Makes a Strong Impression.—The Judge States His Position to a Washington Newspaper.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—The hearings before the House Committee on Ways and Means on the Philippine Tariff have been in progress during the past week. Judge F. M. Hatch has been one of the witnesses and has also been working industriously for the defeat of the bill. It is beginning to look as though the bill might never become law, although it is too early yet to make any positive predictions. Judge Hatch had a very rough time before the committee, however, Chairman Payne bluntly asking him what right Hawaii had to complain when her people for twenty years had enjoyed free trade with this country?

The fact is, however, that Judge Hatch has been making some very effective arguments, and these arguments have enlisted the sympathies of many House and Senate leaders. He has urged that Hawaii, as well as Porto Rico, having accepted in full the sovereignty of the United States and being loyal to the government in every particular, are more deserving of consideration than islands like the Philippines, whose status is uncertain, it not having been determined yet whether the Philippines will ever become a permanent part of the United States.

It was the intention of the Speaker to have the Philippine bill passed in the House before the holidays, but the opposition has been so powerful that it has been decided to prolong the hearings and spar for time. The sugar trust and the tobacco trust support of the tariff bill has done it no good in these troublous times when Congressmen are shy about touching elbows with such interests, even if the cause is worthy. Many protests are pouring in against the bill and there have been many features to complicate the situation.  
ERNEST G. WALKER.

### JUDGE HATCH'S POSITION.

The Washington Post says: Mr. Francis M. Hatch, late Hawaiian Minister at Washington, who is spending the winter in the city, in an interview with a reporter of The Post yesterday, discussing the probable effect on Hawaii of the proposed Philippine tariff measure, said:  
"Everything that Mr. Walsh has said in regard to the damage which would result to Colorado in case Philippine sugars are admitted into the United States free of duty, applies with double force to Hawaii. Hawaii could not for a moment compete with the vast quantities of sugar which would pour into the United States from the Philippines in case the duty were removed. The danger to Hawaii is greater than to any other part of the country, for the simple reason that sugar is the only crop which can be produced in Hawaii at a profit. Many other enterprises have been attempted, but without success. Coffee was supposed to offer a fine opening for the small farmer. The price of the Brazilian coffee, however, dropped so low that living wages could not be made in Hawaii in coffee culture. Miles of small coffee orchards on the Volcano road leading out of Hilo had to be abandoned after annexation. A small duty on coffee would undoubtedly revive this industry, but as the case stands today, Hawaii's prosperity depends solely on its sugar industry. This in Hawaii constitutes both agriculture and manufacture. It has been found impossible to conduct the industry on a paying basis on a small scale. The margin of profit is so small that unless the industry is carried on on a large scale, there is no profit in it. This has been done in Hawaii through corporations, which are practically to a large extent co-operative societies, the stock being largely scattered and much of it held in small amounts by residents of the islands. In fact, sugar shares have been about the only local investment available for small investors since annexation. Even the postal savings bank, which did a very large business under the Republic, went to the wall with annexation. Hawaii has a population of 150,000 people. How long it may be asked, could their efforts prevail against the output which the 7-

1000,000 of the Philippines could put on the market?

### COULD NOT STAND COMPETITION.

"It would require but a very small addition to the world's crop from the Philippines to absolutely demoralize the price. There are many ways in which the Philippines may be aided without placing their sugar on the free list. Their unrivaled hemp is one of their natural productions, which can not be equalled by any other fiber the world over. They would also be equally benefited with Hawaii by a duty on coffee. Their tobacco is another industry which ought to produce very large returns. It is said to be of a distinctly inferior quality to the tobacco grown in the United States, and for that reason does not menace the tobacco growers of this country.

"Those who criticize Hawaii and its sugar industry, lose sight of the fact that the Hawaiian sugar planter, with his eyes open, elected union with the United States rather than independence, unlimited labor from the Orient, the sugar market of Western Canada, Australia, Japan, and China. There must have been a certain element of patriotism which influenced this choice. If the other alternative had been accepted the islands would have been made Asiatic for all time to come. Many of the difficulties which have resulted from annexation were anticipated. Many others were not dreamed of. For instance, nobody living in Hawaii at the time of annexation dreamed for a moment that our commerce would be classed as coasting trade and our relations with Australia, New Zealand, and Canada made unpleasant thereby.

### WANT A WHITE MAN'S COUNTRY.

"Those in Hawaii who labored to bring about annexation to the United States yield to no man in their devotion to the cause of developing Hawaii on American lines. When they chose the American flag, it was with the determination that Hawaii should be a white man's country and should be a fitting place for their children to grow up and reside in. To them, however, it seems a poor way to Americanize Hawaii to first make it bankrupt. This result will surely follow the free admission of Philippine sugars to the United States. We protest against being done to death on the pretext that our industries and prosperity will not be affected by the proposed gratuitous grant to the Philippines. Why should the sugar industry be torn down in Hawaii merely to be set up again in the Philippine Islands? Will the business gain in purity, or will it become more American by being transported to the Philippines? Hawaii is an American Territory in a sense in which the Philippine Islands never can be by any possibility. Hawaii's whole development has been on American lines. Its customs and internal revenues pass into the treasury of the United States as a part of the general fund. The revenues of the Philippine Islands are theirs. This difference of itself entitles Hawaii to a different treatment than is extended to the Philippines.

"Hawaii contributed to the treasury of the United States from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000 a year. This is equivalent to a tax of from 8 to 10 a head upon every man, woman, and child living in the Hawaiian Islands, a rate of taxation unheard of elsewhere the world over. We would be very glad to have this turned back for local improvements. We get only so much as can be had in the scramble before the Committees on Public Buildings and River and Harbor Appropriations. As to legislation affecting the sugar industry, Hawaii respectfully asks for a small share of the 'square deal' about which we have heard so much of late."

## CHINESE FIRM GOES TO SMASH

A petition of voluntary bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by Lee Kan, Lee Kum Yan, Lee Kwai and Hee Kim Chee, doing business under the firm name of Kwong Hing Loy Co., at 103 King st. The firm's liabilities amount to \$3,501.80, all but \$100 of priority claims being unsecured debts. Its assets amount to \$1350, of which \$500 represents stock of goods, \$250 sewing machines, store fittings, etc., and \$600 book accounts.

For its sole session this week the Stock Exchange will have many sales to list today. Mr. Thielens for himself says he has a goodly string to report.

## BALLOU GOT THE MONEY

Railroad Made Haste to Pay Damage Claims.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Mr. Sidney M. Ballou, of Honolulu, is still here, having argued the Hawaiian Fisheries case before the Supreme Court for the Bishop estate, last week. His argument occupied about fifteen minutes, for which his fee, it is stated here, will be fifteen hundred dollars. He is now awaiting the filing of a brief by the government, so that he can file a brief for his clients. Mr. Ballou is stopping at the Shoreham.

Coming across the continent he had a disastrous experience, in being in the Union Pacific wreck, wherein nine people were killed. Mr. Ballou escaped unhurt, but he lost practically all his wardrobe and the Washington tailors are now busy replenishing it. He will have all new clothes when he appears again on the streets of Honolulu. Mr. Ballou was the hero of the Union Pacific wreck, for many of the injured, in that he immediately enlisted himself in behalf of those people. Serving as their attorney without compensation, he secured immediate payment of damages for some half a dozen people. When the railroad learned that he was a lawyer on the way to argue a case before the Supreme Court, they made haste in settling and these passengers of slender means were saved the expense of long litigation.

### OUR JACK BUSY.

Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson has been here all of the past week, having returned from New York, where he was attending the conference on immigration under the auspices of the National Civic Federation. He has completed the arrangements for the issue of Hawaiian bonds, has been working with Delegate Kalaniana'ole and Judge F. M. Hatch upon a bill to carry out the recommendations of the President's message.  
(Continued on Page 2.)

## WOOD GETS GOOD NEWS

Magazines to Devote Much Space to Hawaii.

Atherton Brownell, of the Industrial Press Alliance of New York, one of the press agents who accompanied the Taft party to Honolulu and the Orient, is busying himself in writing articles for various eastern publications on Hawaii.

Secretary Wood has letters from Mr. Brownell telling his plans in this respect. Mr. Wood is overjoyed at Brownell's co-operation, for his articles are pretty sure to get into magazines and newspapers and Hawaii will reap the benefit.

Mr. Brownell is taking a decided interest in the proposed San Francisco-Honolulu yacht race to be pulled off in July under the auspices of the Hawaii Yacht Club and the Promotion Committee, for which a handsome cup is to be offered. He believes that this is an important matter to place before the mainland public. He will begin to give the race as much prominence as possible. The floral parade is to be featured at once. Mr. Brownell is about to write an article on horseback riding in the islands, with particular reference to the Pa'u riders. This article will be illustrated. Mr. Brownell also calls attention to the National Magazine's proposition to send a party down here next year. The magazine sends out a traveling party annually, the result of a competition in story writing. He hopes that this visit will result in considerable benefit to the islands. From now on the National Magazine will have an article on Hawaii in every issue, and well illustrated.

H. P. Wood, who is a member of the Congressional Committee of the Trans-Mississippi Irrigation Congress, intends to see that Hawaii is well represented at the next session. This congress is one of the best advertised organizations in the West and its proceedings are given wide publication.

The two-color posters advertising the coming fiesta on Washington's birthday will be spread all over the Pacific Coast, from Vancouver to San Diego. In the next two weeks. Posters will also be sent to different railroad centers and they will doubtless be given conspicuous display not only on the Coast, but in the East as well.

## SECOND DAY SESSION OF METHODIST CONFERENCE

The second day of the Methodist Conference passed off according to program and in its way was as great a success as the first one.

The morning session was devoted to routine business and an address by the Bishop on who were the first Methodists. A feature of the conference session was the visit of a delegation from the Congregational local missionary organization, officially known as the Hawaiian Board, consisting of President P. C. Jones, Rev. Dr. S. E. Bishop, Rev. Dr. Gulick, Rev. Dr. Bingham and Theo. Richards. After cordial greetings had been exchanged the delegation were elected honorary members of the conference.

In the afternoon there were committee meetings and statistical reports were prepared. In the evening a reception to the Bishop and his family was tendered in the parsonage of the church.

In the Bishop's party were Bishop John W. Hamilton, D.D., LL.D., President of the Conference, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, Miss Penton and Miss Batelle. The guests were introduced by Rev. John W. Wadman, pastor of the First Methodist Church, assisted by Miss Wadman, Mrs. W. L. Howard and Mrs. Dr. Wayson.

During the evening light refreshments were served by Mrs. Mark Johnson, Mrs. Alex. Lyle, Mrs. Arthur Coyne, Misses Lyle, Eaton and Robinson, and several Japanese ladies in native costume. The Hawaiian Band played on the lawn during the reception.

The reception was a great success from every standpoint. It was interdenominational, Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Catholics, Episcopalians, Christians and Salvation Army officers calling to welcome the Bishop and his family to Honolulu. It was as cosmopolitan also as is the city of Honolulu itself. Probably every race and nationality domiciled in this Territory had one or more representatives there. The mission schools and schools the outgrowth of missions or benevolences, such as Kamehameha, Kawaiahae, Mills Institute and Castle Home and also the Hawaiian Board and the Y. M. C. A. were there by worthy delegates. Altogether it was doubtless one of the most notable social interdenominational and interracial gatherings in the history of the Islands.

The program for today is 8:30, prayer service lead by Miss Jayne; 9, Bishop's address; 9:30, Conference session; 11, Consecration service; 4:00 p. m., receiving Epworth League delegations from outside districts, and 7:30, Epworth League mass meeting lead by John M. Martin, including devotional exercises led by Miss Morrison and songs and greetings in various languages and an address by the Bishop.

John M. Martin, whose leading of the Epworth League service is promise of one of the liveliest meetings of the conference, desires it announced on behalf of the Epworth League that the societies belonging to the City Union of the Y. P. S. C. E. and their various members and also members of other religious young people's societies of whatever denomination are cordially invited to attend the evening session of the Conference tonight when the Epworth League rally will take place.

The plantation Epworth Leagues will come in on the 5:25 train and will march through the streets, being met at the station by a delegation from the local leagues. They will camp for the night on the lawn of the Methodist parsonage and return to their work Sunday or Monday morning.

Sunday morning the Bishop will probably make his appointments public just prior to announcing his text for the sermon which he will deliver. As the Bishop has plenary powers in the Methodist discipline to appoint pastors to churches wherever it pleases him and to change them every conference if he wants to, this will be the weighty announcement of the whole conference session. On his decision depends whether Rev. Mr. Wadman will remain in Honolulu or be sent elsewhere.

## THE STRIKE COOLING OFF

The Iron Hand to Be Used in Livonia and Other Baltic Provinces.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

RIGA, December 30.—The strike is unbroken here. A meeting of several thousand revolutionists was surrounded and personally searched. Those who carried weapons were arrested but the leaders escaped. The Governor with 30,000 troops is planning to drive the Livonia insurgents into a corner and annihilate them.

### STRIKERS FALTERING.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 30.—The League of Leagues has been disrupted over the question of continuing the strike. The government will now devote its energies to the Baltic provinces.

### WARSAW COOLING OFF.

WARSAW, December 30.—Telegraphic service has been resumed. The majority of workmen have refused to strike.

### QUIET IN MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, December 30.—Electric lighting has been restored. Factories are opening up and normal conditions are returning.

## AN IRISH LEGISLATURE.

LONDON, December 30.—Campbell-Bannerman and Balfour made important political speeches yesterday. Bannerman does not approve of Home Rule for Ireland but inclines toward a subordinate Irish Legislature. Balfour advocated fiscal reforms.

## RELIGIOUS UNITY.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—The general committees have agreed upon a union of the northern Presbyterian and Cumberland churches.

## BURLINGTON OFFICIALS INDICTED.

CHICAGO, December 30.—The Federal grand jury has indicted the Burlington officials for granting rebates.

## AFTERNOON REPORT.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Charles T. Yerkes, the famous street railway magnate, is dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—William A. P. Brewer died today at San Mateo from pneumonia.

PARIS, December 29.—The officials of the Foreign Office state that an ultimatum has been sent Venezuela by France.

BOSTON, December 29.—Leighton & Company, stock brokers of this city, failed today. Their liabilities are placed at \$500,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 29.—It is reported that the town of Zlatoust of 17,000 inhabitants is in the hands of the revolutionists, who have formed a local government. The red flag is flying over the Government arms factory, the officials of which are held as hostages.

## TALK THAT TAHITI MAY COME UNDER THE FLAG

Chronicle: The Oceanic steamer Mariposa, Captain Lawless, arriving yesterday direct from the Island of Tahiti, brought the news that a rumor is current throughout Tahiti that the United States Government has offered France 20,000,000 francs for this island. This amounts to only about \$4,000,000, and, absurd as it appears to be, the residents of this magnificent island, even to the French residents, appear to be pleased over the prospect that the island might come under the jurisdiction of Uncle Sam. The source of this rumor could not be traced, but everybody arriving on the Mariposa had heard it in Tahiti.

It is worthy of note, however, that the French Government lately has removed its military garrison at Tahiti to another island some few hundred miles away and that orders have been received to send the gunboat Zelee to another French island. As Tahiti has always been the best French possession in the South Seas, the removal of the garrison and station-ship would appear to be some confirmation for the report that negotiations regarding this island might possibly be under way.

Tahiti is 120 miles in circumference and has always been regarded as the most beautiful, as well as most fertile, island in the South Seas. It is in almost a direct line between Panama and Australia, and its coast line has more most a direct line between Panama and Australia, and its coast line has more harbor facilities than the entire Pacific coast of this country. But under French dominion Tahiti has never been prosperous and has been a white elephant on the hands of France. Although the very home of the sugar cane, the island does not produce enough cane to meet the wants of its inhabitants.